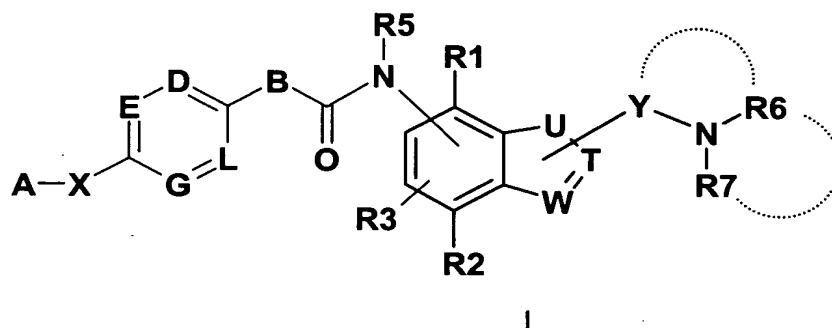


## CLAIMS

What is claimed is:

1. A compound of formula I,



in which

A is (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>)alkyl, (C<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>)alkylenearyl; a 3- to 12-membered mono- or bicyclic ring which may contain one or more heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of N, O and S and the 3- to 12-membered ring may carry further substituents selected from the group consisting of F, Cl, Br, NO<sub>2</sub>, CF<sub>3</sub>, OCF<sub>3</sub>, CN, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, aryl, CON(R37)(R38), N(R39)(R40), OH, O-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, S-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, and NHCO(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl;

X is a bond, C(R8)(R9), C(OR10)(R11), O, N(R12), S, SO, SO<sub>2</sub>, or CO;

R8, R9, R10, R11, R12 are independently of one another H, or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl;

D is N, or C(R41);

E is N, or C(R42);

G is N, or C(R43);

L is N, or C(R44);

R1, R2, R3, R41, R42, R43, R44 are independently of one another H, F, Cl, Br, J, OH, CF<sub>3</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>, CN, OCF<sub>3</sub>, O-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)alkoxyalkyl, S-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkenyl, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>)cycloalkyl, O-(C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>)cycloalkyl, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>)cycloalkenyl, O-(C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>)cycloalkenyl, (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkynyl, (C<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>)alkylenearyl, -O-(C<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>)alkylenearyl, S-aryl, N(R13)(R14), SO<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>3</sub>, COOH, COO-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, CON(R15)(R16), N(R17)CO(R18), N(R19)SO<sub>2</sub>(R20), CO(R21), or a 5- to 7-membered heterocycle having 1-4 heteroatoms;

R13, R14 are independently of one another H, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, or R13 and R14 together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded form a 5- to 6-membered ring, where, in the case of the 6-membered ring, a CH<sub>2</sub> group may be replaced by O or S;

R15, R16 are independently of one another H, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, or R15 and R16 together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded form a 5- to 6-membered ring, where, in the case of the 6-membered ring, a CH<sub>2</sub> group may be replaced by O or S;

R17, R19 are independently of one another H, or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl;

R18, R20, R21 are independently of one another (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, or aryl;

B is N(R24), or O;

R24 is H, or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl;

R5 is H, or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl;

W is N, or C(R25);

R25 is H, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, aryl, or a bond to Y;

T is N, or C(R26);

R26 is H, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, aryl, (C<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>)alkylenearyl, or a bond to Y;

5 U is O, S, N(R27), -C(R30)=N-, or -N=C(R31)-;

R27, R30, R31 are independently of one another H, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, or a bond to Y;

10 Y is (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>)alkylene, in which one or more carbons may be replaced by O, S, SO, SO<sub>2</sub>, C(R32)(R33), CO, C(R34)(OR35) or N(R36);

R32, R33, R34, R35, R36 are independently of one another H, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, or aryl;

15

R6, R7 are independently of one another H, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)cycloalkyl, or R6 and Y or R6 and R7 together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded form a 3- to 8-membered ring in which one or more carbons may be replaced by O, N or S and the 3- to 8-membered ring may carry further  
20 substituents such as (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, aryl, CON(R37)(R38), N(R39)(R40), OH, O-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl or NHCO(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl;

R37, R38, R39, R40 are independently of one another H, or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl;

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and the physiologically acceptable salts thereof.

2. A compound of formula I as claimed in claim 1, wherein

30 A is (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)alkyl, (C<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkylenearyl; a 4- to 10-membered mono- or bicyclic ring which may contain one or more heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of N, O and S, and the 4- to 10-membered ring may carry further substituents selected from the group consisting of F, Cl, Br, NO<sub>2</sub>, CF<sub>3</sub>, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, aryl, CON(R37)(R38), N(R39)(R40), O-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, and NHCO(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl;

X is a bond, C(R8)(R9), O, N(R12), S, or SO<sub>2</sub>;

R8, R9, R12 are independently of one another H, or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl;

5

D is N, or C(R41);

E is N, or C(R42);

10

G is N, or C(R43);

L is N, or C(R44);

15 where the total number of the nitrogen atoms defined by D, E, G and L is 0,  
1 or 2;

R1, R2, R3, R41, R42, R43, R44 are independently of one another H, F, Cl,  
Br, CF<sub>3</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>, O-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>)cycloalkyl, O-(C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>)cycloalkyl,  
(C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkynyl, (C<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>)alkylenearyl, -O-(C<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkylenearyl, S-aryl, N(R13)(R14),  
20 SO<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>3</sub>, COO-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, CON(R15)(R16), N(R17)CO(R18), N(R19)SO<sub>2</sub>(R20),  
or CO(R21);

R13, R14 are independently of one another H, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, or R13 and  
R14 together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded form a 5- to 6-  
25 membered ring, where, in the case of the 6-membered ring, a CH<sub>2</sub> group may be  
replaced by O or S;

R15, R16 are independently of one another H, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, or R15 and  
R16 together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded form a 5- to 6-  
30 membered ring, where, in the case of the 6-membered ring, a CH<sub>2</sub> group may be  
replaced by O or S;

R17, R19 are independently of one another H, or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl;

R18, R20, R21 are independently of one another (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, or aryl;

5        B        is N(R24), or O;

      R24    is H, or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl;

      R5     is H, or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl;

10       W     is N, or C(R25);

      R25    is H, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, or aryl;

      T     is C(R26);

15       R26    is H, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, aryl, or a bond to Y;

      U     is O, S, N(R27), or -N=C(R31)-;

20       R27, R31 are independently of one another H, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, or a bond to Y;

      Y     is (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)alkylene, in which a carbon may be replaced by SO<sub>2</sub>,  
C(R32)(R33), CO or N(R36);

25       R32, R33, R36 are independently of one another H, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, or aryl;

      R6, R7 are independently of one another H, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)cycloalkyl,  
or R6 and Y or R6 and R7 together with the nitrogen atom to which they are  
bonded form a 4- to 7-membered ring in which one or more carbons may be  
30       replaced by O, N or S and the 4- to 7-membered ring may carry further  
substituents selected from the group consisting of (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, aryl,  
CON(R37)(R38), N(R39)(R40), OH and NHCO(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl;

R37, R38, R39, R40 are independently of one another H, or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl;

and the physiologically acceptable salts thereof.

5           3.       A compound of formula I as claimed in either of claims 1 and 2,  
wherein

A       is (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)alkyl, (C<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>)alkylenearyl; a 5- to 10-membered mono- or  
bicyclic ring which may contain 0, 1 or 2 heteroatoms selected from the group  
10 consisting of N, O and S, and the 5- to 10-membered ring may carry further  
substituents selected from the group consisting of F, Cl, Br, NO<sub>2</sub>, CF<sub>3</sub>, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl,  
aryl, O-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl and NHCO(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl;

X       is a bond, C(R8)(R9), O, or N(R12);

15

R8, R9, R12 are independently of one another H, or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl;

D       is N, or C(R41);

20       E       is N, or C(R42);

G       is N, or C(R43);

L       is N, or C(R44);

25

where the total number of the nitrogen atoms defined by D, E, G and L is 0  
or 1;

30       R1, R2, R3, R41, R42, R43, R44 are independently of one another H, F, Cl,  
CF<sub>3</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>, O-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, O-(C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>)cycloalkyl, (C<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>)alkylenearyl, -  
O-(C<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkylenearyl, N(R13)(R14), COO-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, CON(R15)(R16),  
N(R17)CO(R18), N(R19)SO<sub>2</sub>(R20), or CO(R21);

R13, R14 are independently of one another H, or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl,

R15, R16 are independently of one another H, or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl,

5 R17, R19 are independently of one another H, or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl;

R18, R20, R21 are independently of one another (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, or aryl;

B is N(R24);

10 R24 is H, or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl;

R5 is H, or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl;

15 W is N, or C(R25);

R25 is H, or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl;

T is C(R26);

20 R26 is H, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, or a bond to Y;

U is O, S, or N(R27);

25 R27 is H, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, or a bond to Y;

Y is (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkylene, in which a carbon may be replaced by SO<sub>2</sub>,  
C(R32)(R33) or CO;

30 R32, R33 are independently of one another H, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, or aryl;

R6, R7 are independently of one another H, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, (C<sub>3</sub>-  
C<sub>7</sub>)cycloalkyl, or R6 and Y or R6 and R7 together with the nitrogen atom to which

they are bonded form a 5- or 6-membered ring in which one or more carbons may be replaced by O or N and the 5- or 6-membered ring may carry further substituents selected from the group consisting of (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, aryl, CON(R37)(R38), N(R39)(R40), OH and NHCO(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl;

5

R37, R38, R39, R40 are independently of one another H, or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl;

and the physiologically acceptable salts thereof.

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4. A pharmaceutical composition comprising one or more of the compounds as claimed in claim 1 and a physiologically acceptable carrier.

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5. A pharmaceutical composition comprising one or more of the compounds as claimed in claim 1, one or more anorectic active substances and a physiologically acceptable carrier.

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6. A method for the prophylaxis or treatment of obesity comprising administering to a mammal in need thereof an effective amount of a compound as claimed in claim 1, or a physiologically acceptable salt thereof.

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7. A method for the prophylaxis or treatment of type II diabetes comprising administering to a mammal in need thereof an effective amount of a compound as claimed in claim 1, or a physiologically acceptable salt thereof.

8. The method of claim 6, further comprising administering an effective amount of an anorectic active substance.

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9. The method of claim 7, further comprising administering an effective amount of an anorectic active substance.

10. A method for preparing a pharmaceutical comprising one or more of the compounds as claimed claim 1, which comprises mixing the active substance



with a pharmaceutically suitable carrier and bringing said mixture into a form suitable for administration.

11. A method for the prophylaxis or treatment of arteriosclerosis or high  
5 blood pressure comprising administering to a mammal in need thereof an effective amount of a compound as claimed in claim 1, or a physiologically acceptable salt thereof.

12. A method for normalizing lipid metabolism comprising administering  
10 to a mammal in need thereof an effective amount of a compound as claimed in claim 1, or a physiologically acceptable salt thereof.

13. A method for the prophylaxis or treatment of paresthesia, depression,  
anxiety, anxiety neuroses, or schizophrenia comprising administering to a mammal  
15 in need thereof an effective amount of a compound as claimed in claim 1, or a physiologically acceptable salt thereof.

14. A method for the prophylaxis or treatment of disorders associated  
with the circadian rhythm comprising administering to a mammal in need thereof  
20 an effective amount of a compound as claimed in claim 1, or a physiologically acceptable salt thereof.

15. A method for the treatment of drug abuse comprising administering  
to a mammal in need thereof an effective amount of a compound as claimed in  
25 claim 1, or a physiologically acceptable salt thereof.